- A method of treating pain and inflammation comprising the steps of:
 providing a dose of Morinda citrifolia for consumption and
 limiting undesired COX-1 inhibition relative to COX-2 inhibition by limiting the
 concentration of said dose.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the Morinda citrifolia is processed.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the Morinda citrifolia is in liquid form.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the Morinda citrifolia is included as an ingredient in a food product.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the Morinda citrifolia is in capsule form.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein said dose of Morinda citrifolia inhibits the production of COX-2 related prostaglandins that cause pain and inflammation and inhibits to a lesser extent, the production of COX-1 related prostaglandins.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein said dose of Morinda citrifolia is administered at a predetermined concentration.
- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein said Morinda citrifolia is included as an ingredient

in another food product.

- 9. A method of treating pain and inflammation comprising the steps of: obtaining a quantity of <u>Morinda citrifolia</u> juice and pulp; filtering the wet pulp from the juice;
 - pasteurizing the juice; and providing a dose of said <u>Morinda citrifolia</u> juice for consumption.
- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the Morinda citrifolia juice is included as an ingredient in a food product.
- 11. The method of claim 9, wherein said dose is administered in an amount that is predetermined to limit undesired COX-1 inhibition relative to COX-2 inhibition.

12. A method of treating pain and inflammation comprising the steps of: obtaining a quantity of Morinda citrifolia juice and pulp; filtering the wet pulp from the juice, wherein the wet pulp has a fiber content of from 10% to 40%, by weight;

pasteurizing the pulp; and providing a therapeutic dose of said Morinda citrifolia pulp for consumption.

- 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the Morinda citrifolia pulp is included as an ingredient in a food product
- 14. The method of claim 12, wherein said dose is administered in an amount that is predetermined to limit undesired COX-1 inhibition relative to COX-2 inhibition.